

IMPRESSION TRAYS

AND

Materials for Impressions.

CLAUDIUS ASH, SONS & Co., LIMITED,

5 to 12, BROAD STREET, GOLDEN SQUARE,

LONDON, W.

Address for Telegrams:—FRENES, LONDON.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:—GERRARD 6611, 6612, AND CENTRAL 13499.

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MANCHESTER	118a, OXFORD ROAD.
PARIS	22, RUE DU QUATRE-SEPTEMBRE.
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HAMBURG	32 AND 63, GÄNSEMARKT.
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STOCKHOLM	9, MALMSKILNADSGATAN.
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NEW YORK	30 & 32, EAST FOURTEENTH STREET.

J

ASH'S DENTAL RUBBERS.

REPAIRING RUBBERS.

PINK FOR FACING, and BROWN FOR BASE.

These two Repairing Rubbers can be vulcanized in 35 minutes at 320° Fahrenheit, which represents something like 40 lbs. pressure to the square inch less than is recommended for other quick-vulcanizing Rubbers. They are a great advance upon the quick-vulcanizing Rubbers which have heretofore been at the command of the Dentist, and we are so confident of their excellence that we feel sure they will be appreciated.

	s.	d.
Brown, for Base, in $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. packets per lb.	16	0
Pink, for Coating, in $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. „ „	21	0

BLACK REPAIRING RUBBER.

FOR BASE; Colour—JET BLACK.

Since the introduction of our Pink and Brown Repairing Rubbers, we have received many inquiries for a **Black Repairing Rubber**, and we have succeeded in producing one which is in every way equal to the Pink and Brown.

It yields excellent results, and cannot fail to give general satisfaction.

The time required for vulcanizing it is the same as for the Pink and Brown, viz., 35 minutes at 320 degrees Fahrenheit or 150 degrees Centigrade or 128 degrees Reaumur.

Fifteen minutes should be allowed for raising the temperature to 320 degrees F. or 160 degrees C. or 128 degrees R., then 35 minutes for the vulcanizing process and 10 minutes for cooling down, or just one hour from start to finish.

	s.	d.
In $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. packets per lb.	16	0

Samples of any of above, post free, on application.



22501734736

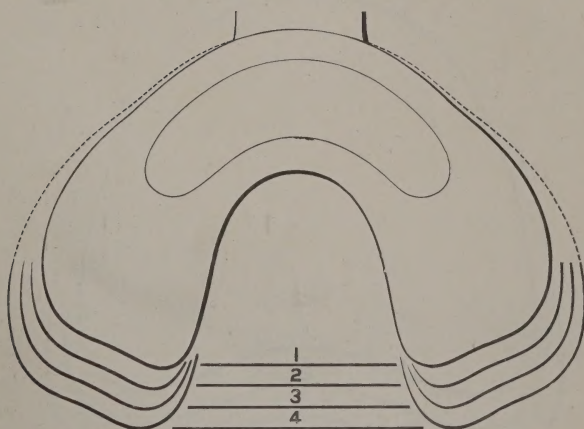
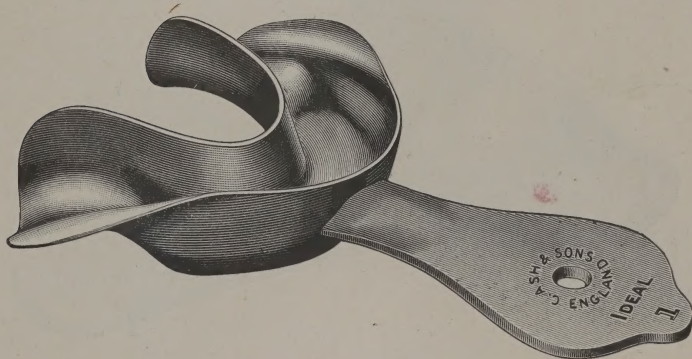
WELLCOME
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C. Ash, Sons & Co., Ltd., Broad St., Golden Square, London, W.

THE "IDEAL" LOWER IMPRESSION TRAY.

With well in front, deep inner wall, and with outer wall flattened on each side at the back.



In German Silver, Sizes 1-4, Nickel-plated . . . each s. d.
1 9

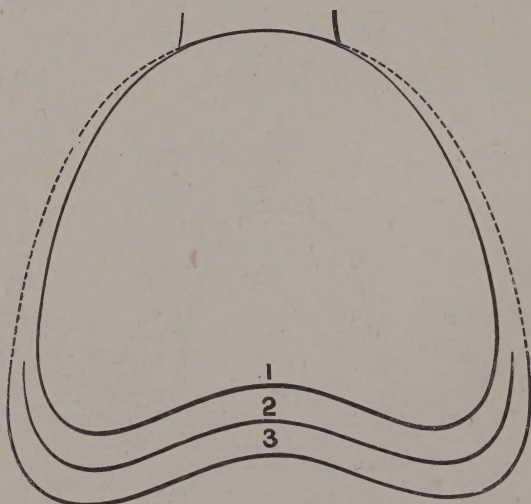
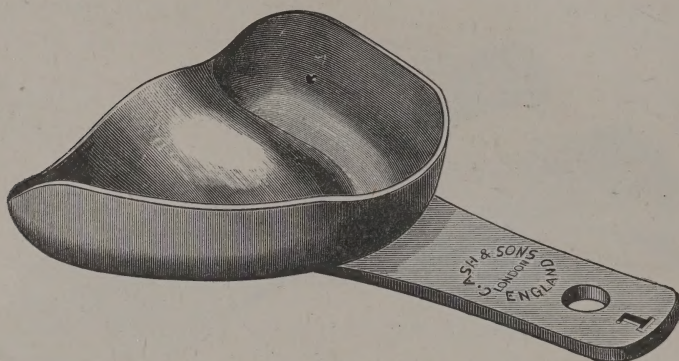
J

B

ASH'S ANATOMICAL IMPRESSION TRAYS.

These Trays are designed for taking impressions of average normal mouths, and are the outcome of suggestions made to us by many practical Operators.

UPPER.



They are made in Britannia Metal and in German Silver.

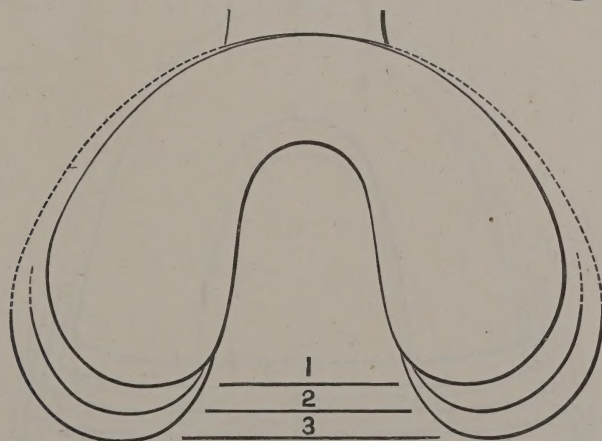
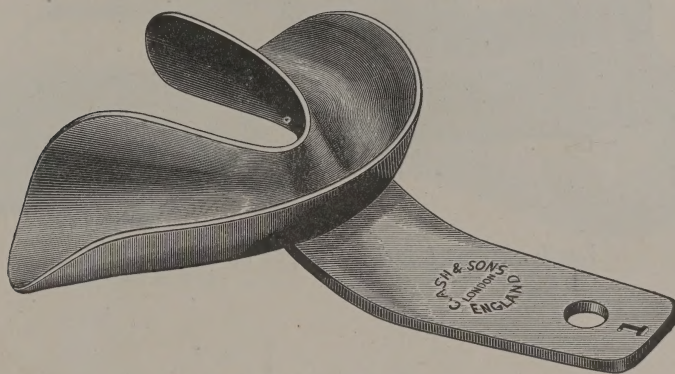
ASH'S

ANATOMICAL IMPRESSION TRAYS—*continued.*

The Britannia Metal Trays are stout enough to withstand the pressure of ordinary usage without altering in shape, but at the same time allow of ready adjustment to meet the needs of abnormal cases.

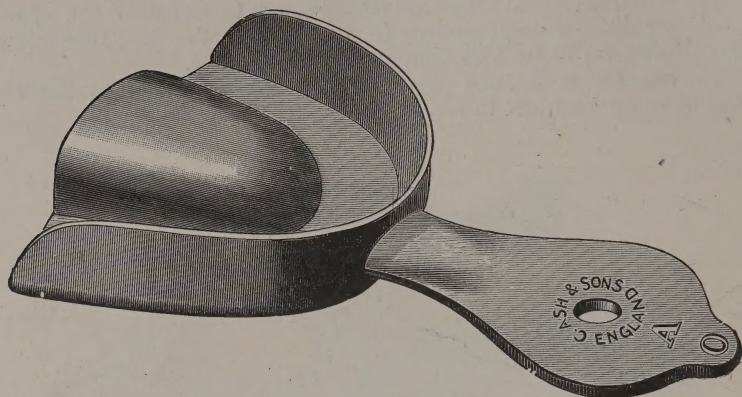
The handles are flat, and there is a hole in each to admit of the Trays being hung up when not in use.

LOWER.

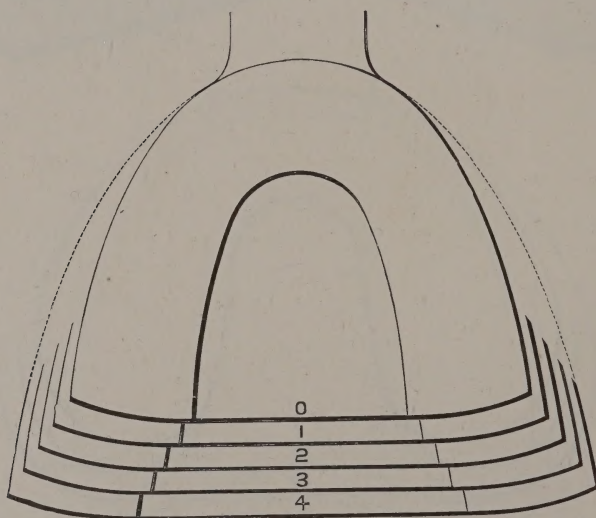


Upper in Britannia Metal, Sizes 1-3	each	s.	d.
„ German Silver, „ 1-3, Nickel-plated „	„	1	9
Lower in Britannia Metal, „ 1-3	„	2	0
„ German Silver, „ 1-3, Nickel-plated „	„	1	9

UPPER IMPRESSION TRAY.—FORM A.



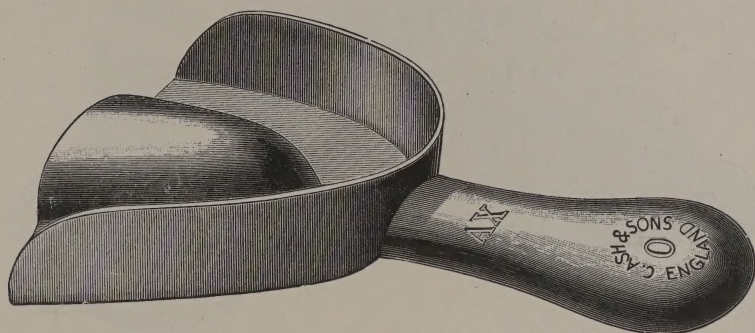
Depth of Tray $\frac{5}{8}$ inch. Height of Palate $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.



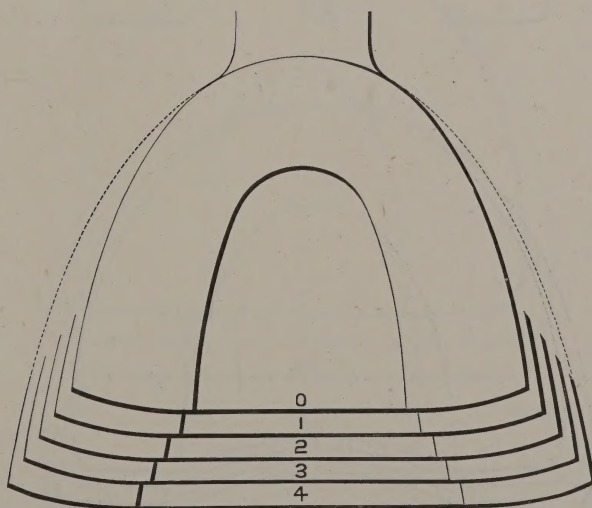
		s.	d.
In Britannia Metal, Sizes 0-4	each	2	0
In German Silver, „ 0-4, Nickel-plated	„	1	6

UPPER IMPRESSION TRAY.—FORM **A^x**.

This Tray is narrow, and long enough “to embrace the tuberosities” of the upper jaw.



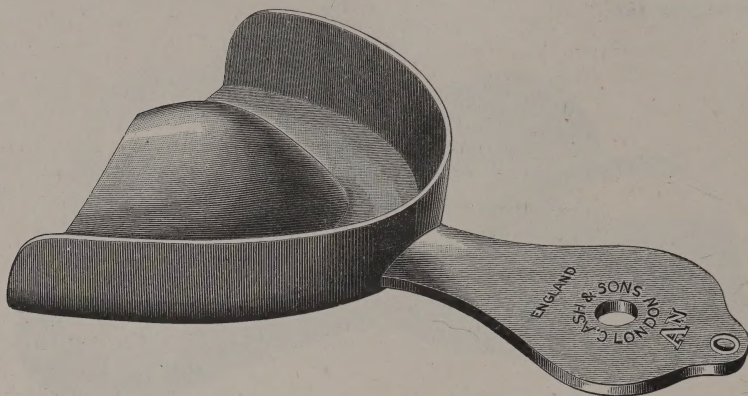
Depth of Tray $\frac{5}{8}$ inch. Height of Palate $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.



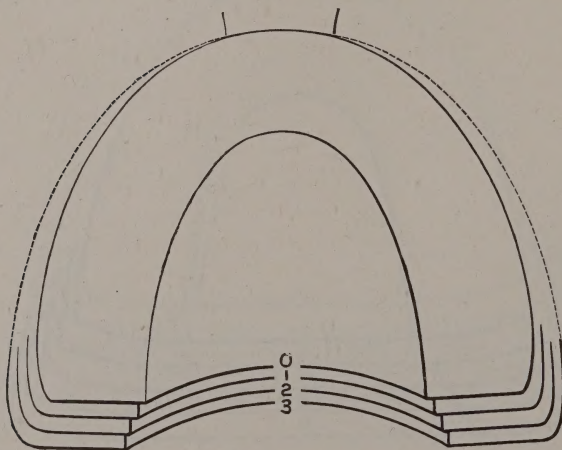
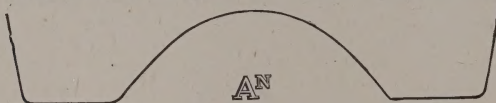
In Britannia Metal, Sizes 0-4	each	s.	d.
		2	0

UPPER TRAY WITH TAPERING PALATE.— FORM A^N.

Made in four sizes, shown below in outline.



This outline shows depth of Tray and height of Palate.

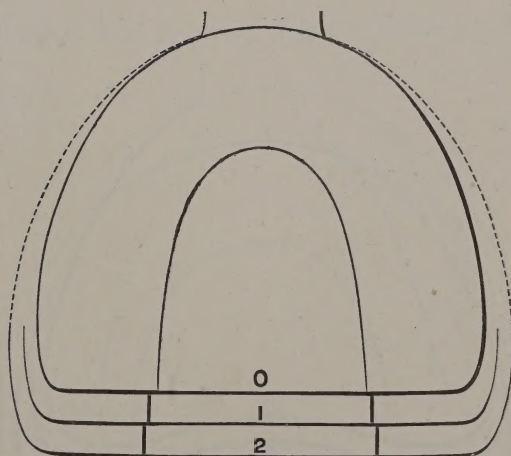
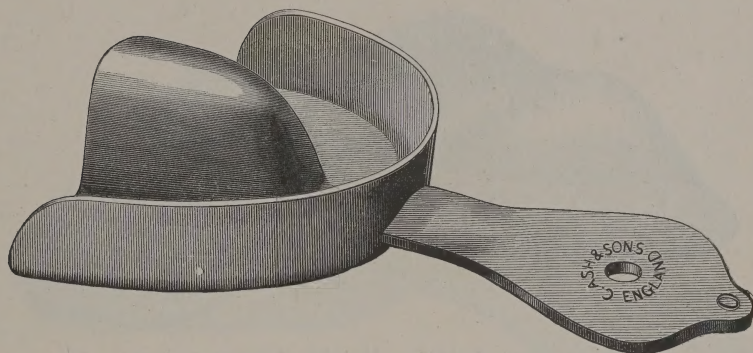


In German Silver, Nickel-plated, Sizes 0-3 . . . each

s.	d.
1	9

UPPER IMPRESSION TRAY.

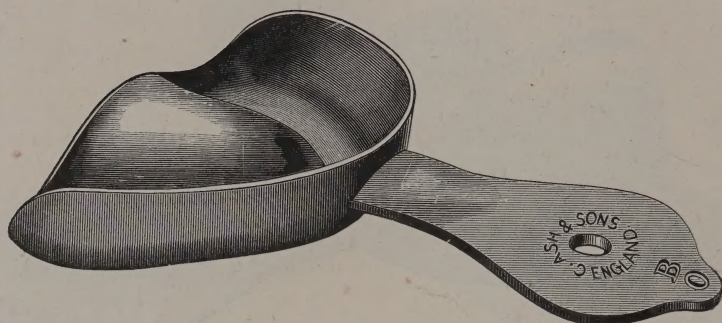
EXTRA LONG AND DEEP.



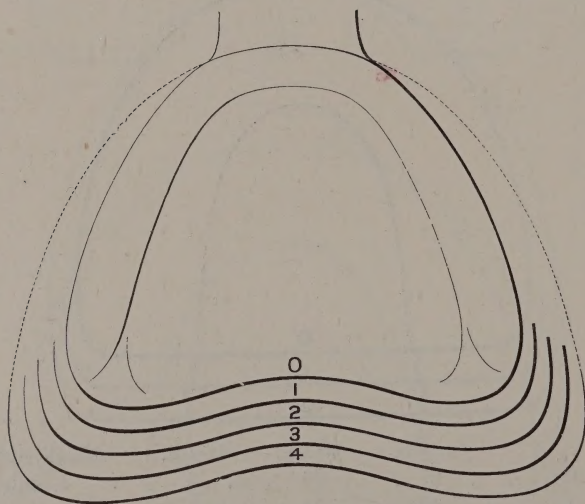
	Length.	Width.	Depth.	Height of Palate.
No. 0 . . .	2 . . .	$2\frac{3}{8}$. . .	$\frac{1}{2}$. . .	$\frac{7}{8}$ inches.
„ 1 . . .	$2\frac{1}{4}$. . .	$2\frac{1}{2}$. . .	$\frac{9}{16}$. . .	1 „
„ 2 . . .	$2\frac{3}{8}$. . .	$2\frac{5}{8}$. . .	$\frac{9}{16}$. . .	$1\frac{1}{8}$ „

In German Silver, Sizes 0-2, Nickel-plated . . . each ^{s.} 1 ^{d.} 6

UPPER IMPRESSION TRAY.—FORM B.



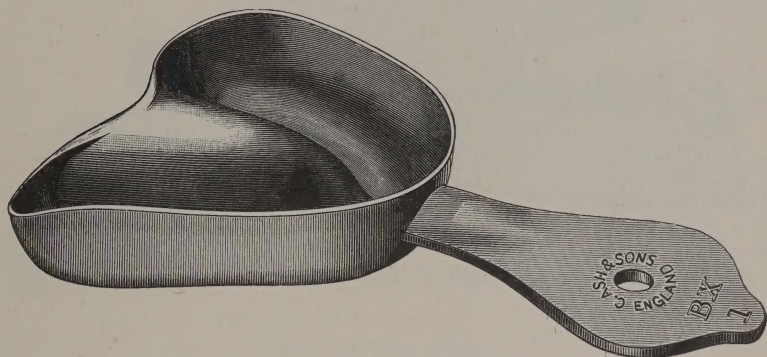
Depth of Tray $\frac{7}{16}$ inch. Height of Palate $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.



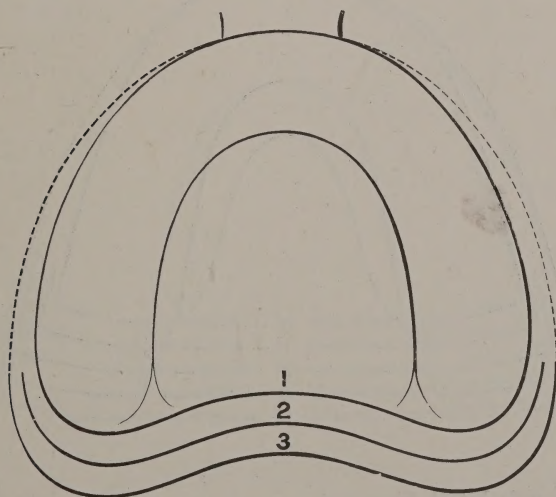
		s.	d.
In Britannia Metal, Sizes 0-4	each	1	6
In German Silver, „ 0-4, Nickel-plated . . „		1	6

UPPER IMPRESSION TRAY.—FORM B^x.

WITH TURNED-UP ENDS.



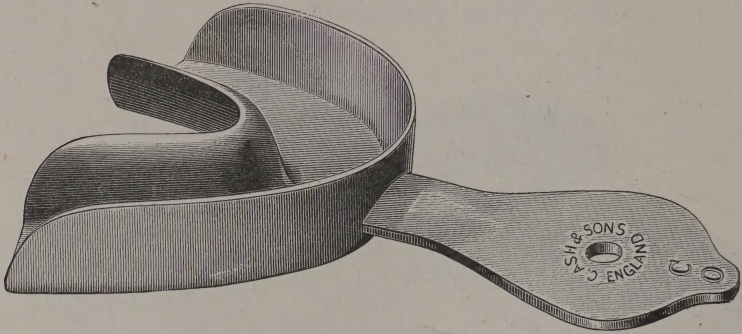
Depth of Tray $\frac{9}{16}$ inch. Height of Palate $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.



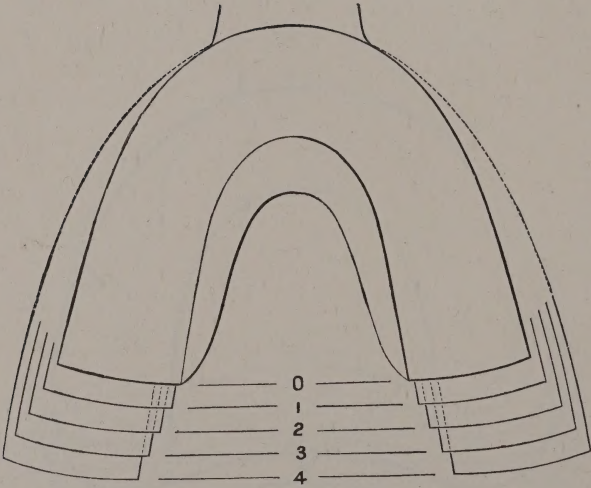
In German Silver, Sizes 1-3, Nickel-plated . . . each

s.	d.
1	9

IMPRESSION TRAY.—FORM C UPPER.



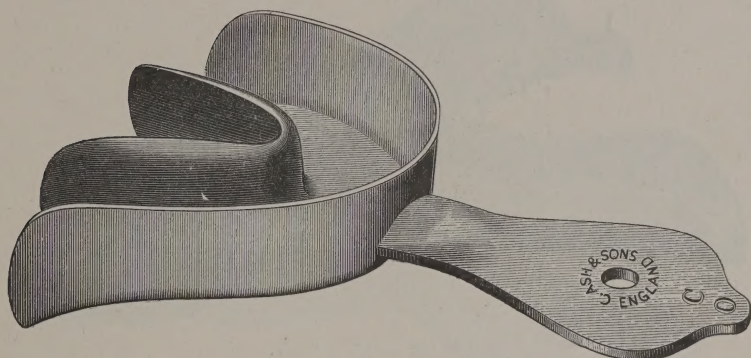
Depth of Tray $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.



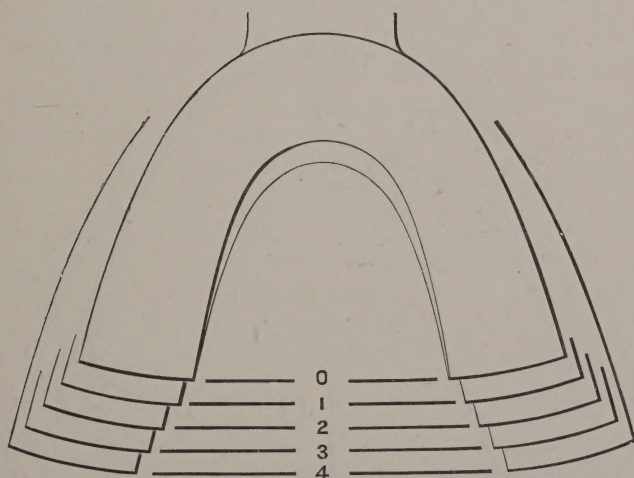
In Britannia Metal, Sizes 0-4	each	s.	d.
In German Silver, „ 00-4, Nickel-plated . . „		1	6

IMPRESSION TRAY.—FORM C LOWER.

WITH BENT ENDS.

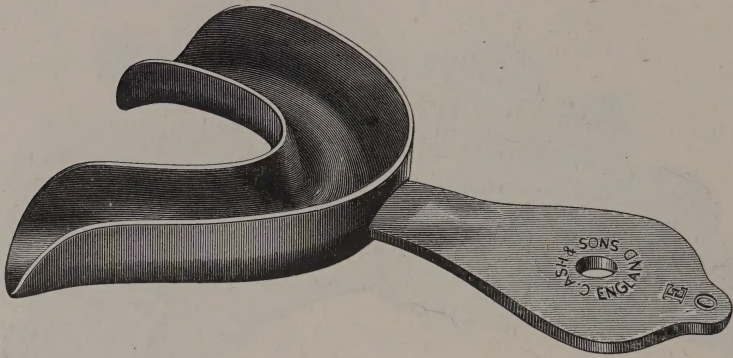


Depth of Tray $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

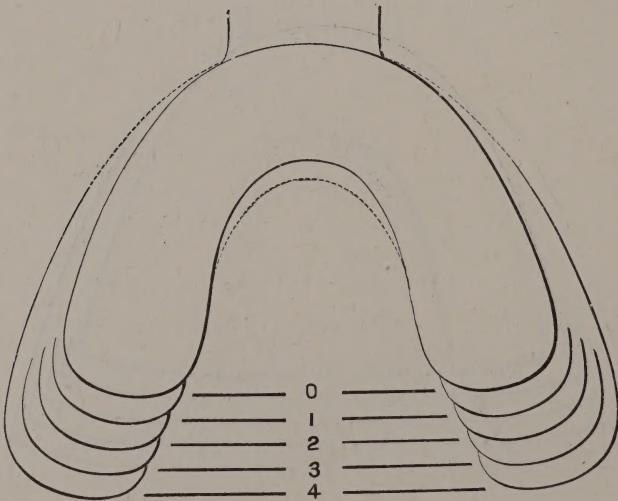


		s.	d.
In Britannia Metal, Sizes 0-4	each	1	6
In German Silver, „ 00-4, Nickel-plated . . „		1	6

LOWER IMPRESSION TRAY.—FORM E.



Depth of Tray $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

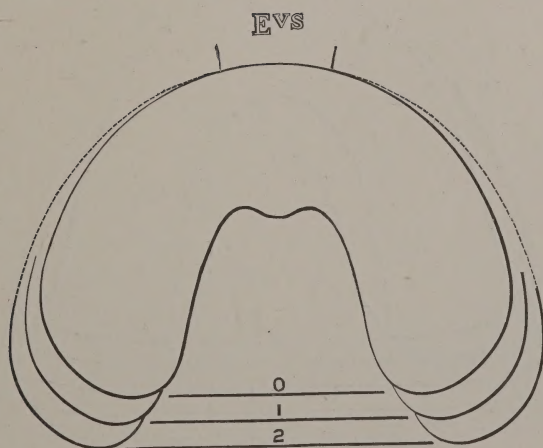
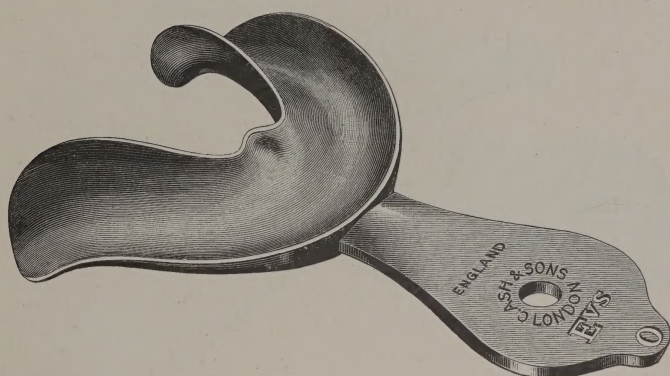


		s.	d.
In Britannia Metal, Sizes 0-4	each	1	6
In German Silver, „ 0-4, Nickel-plated	„	1	6

LOWER IMPRESSION TRAY.—FORM **Evs.**

Very shallow, for edentulous cases.

Made in three sizes, shown below in outline.



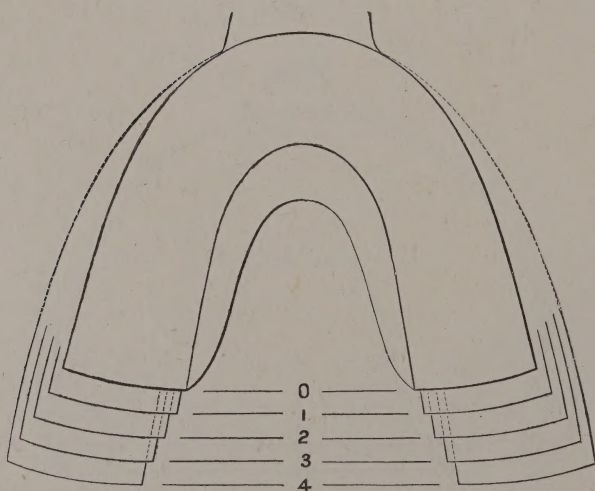
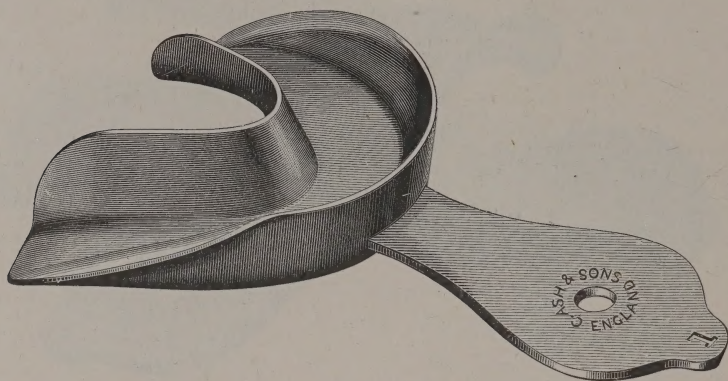
In German Silver, Nickel-plated, Sizes 0, 1, 2 . each

s.	d.
1	9

LOWER IMPRESSION TRAY.

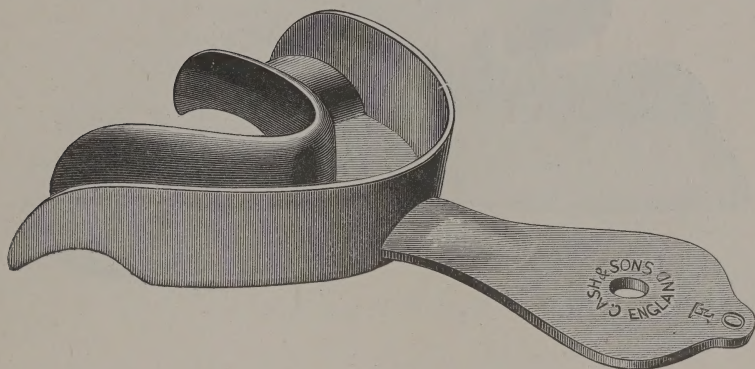
(MR. A. H. FAREBROTHER'S.)

The chief advantage possessed by this Tray is the turned-back sides on the outer rim, which are intended to prevent the metal cutting into the muscles of the mouth.

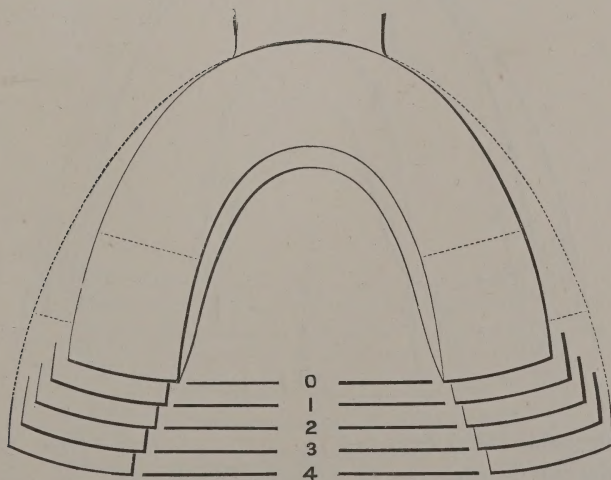


In German Silver, Sizes 0-4, Nickel-plated . . . each s. d.
1 9

LOWER IMPRESSION TRAY.—FORM F.



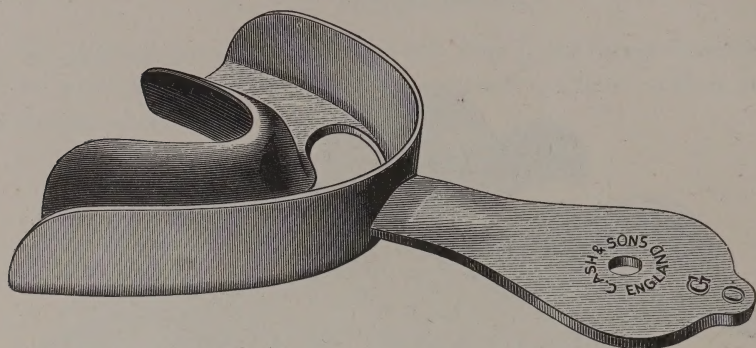
Depth of Tray $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.



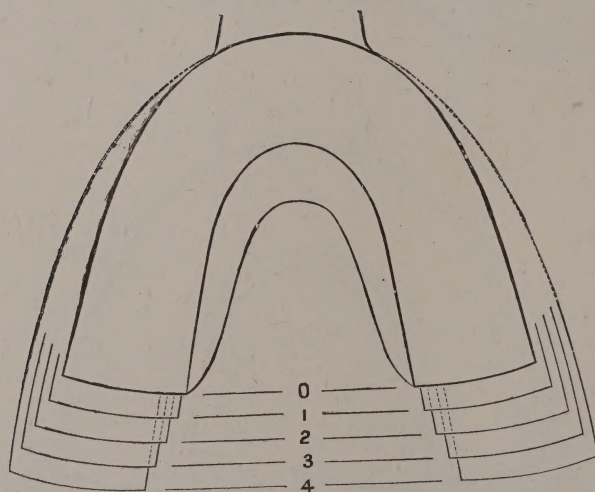
In Britannia Metal only, Sizes 0—4 each

s.	d.
2	0

UPPER IMPRESSION TRAYS.—FORM G.



Depth of Tray $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

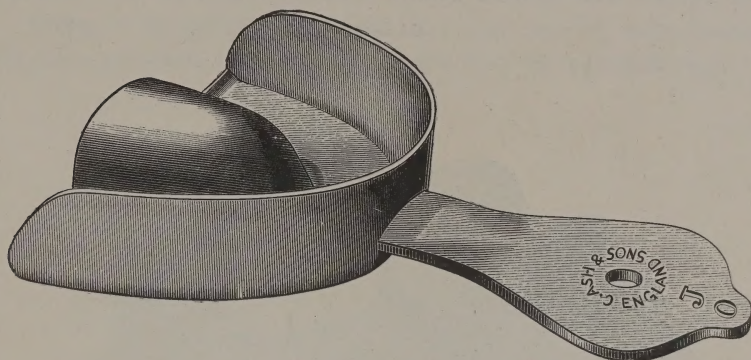


		s.	d.
In Britannia Metal, Sizes 0-4	each	2	0
In German Silver, „ 00-4, Nickel-plated	„	1	6

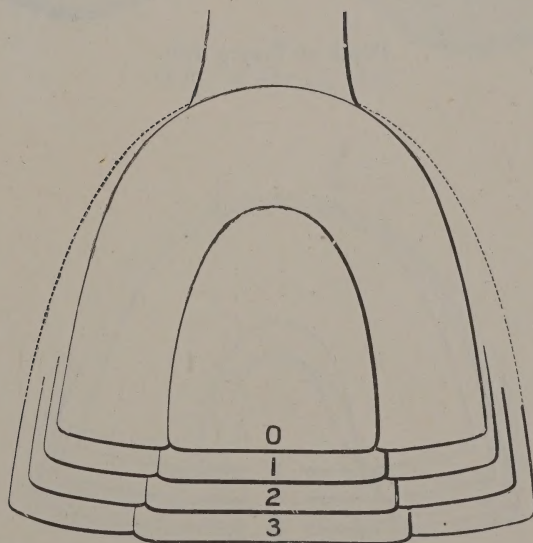
This Tray is also made with bent ends for Lowers, in the same kinds and sizes and at the same prices as here stated.

UPPER IMPRESSION TRAY.—FORM J.

WITH NARROW PALATE AND SLIGHTLY TURNED-UP ENDS.



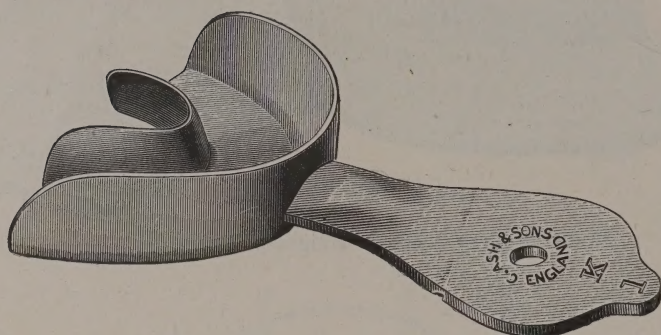
Depth of Tray $\frac{5}{8}$ inch. Height of Palate $\frac{9}{16}$ inch.



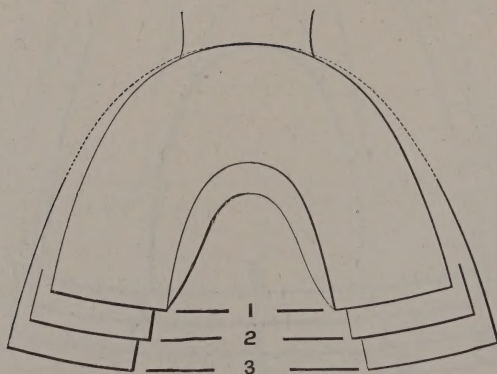
		s.	d.
In Britannia Metal, Sizes 0-4	each	2	0
In German Silver, „ 0-3, Nickel-plated	„	1	9
J		c	

IMPRESSION TRAY.—FORM K.

FOR UPPER AND LOWER FRONT PIECES, AND FOR REGULATION
CASES.



Depth of Tray $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

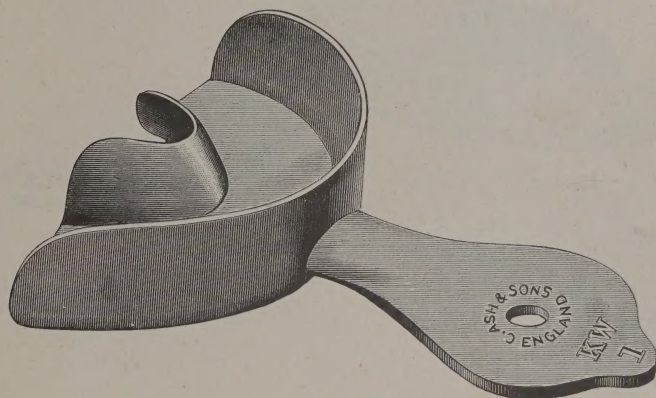


			s.	d.
In Britannia Metal, Sizes 1, 2, 3	each		1	3
In German Silver, „ 1, 2, 3, Nickel-plated . . .	„		1	6

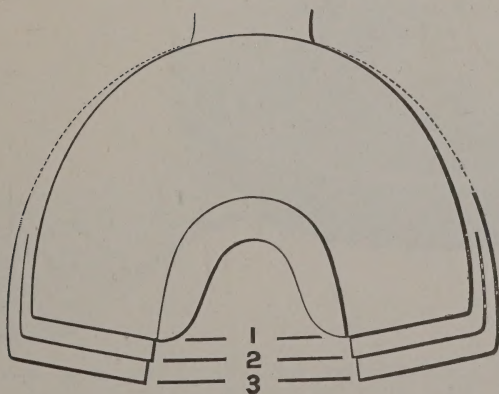
IMPRESSION TRAY.—FORM **K^w**.

FOR UPPER AND LOWER FRONT PARTIAL DENTURES.

Owing to its special features, viz., (1) depth and (2) width between the palate and front, it is also a most useful Tray for regulation cases.



Depth of Tray $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch.

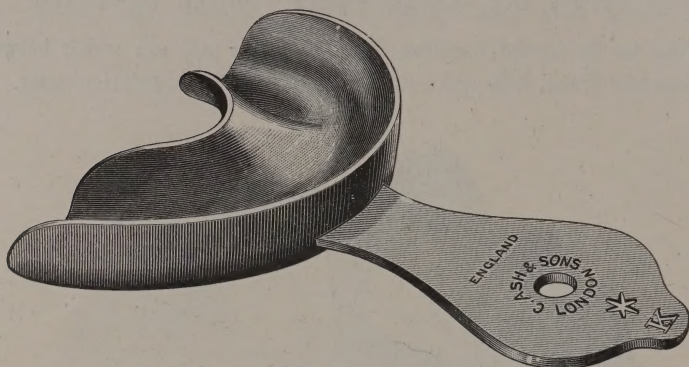


In German Silver, Sizes 1-3, Nickel-plated . . . each

s.	d
1	9
c	2

IMPRESSION TRAYS.—FORM K*.

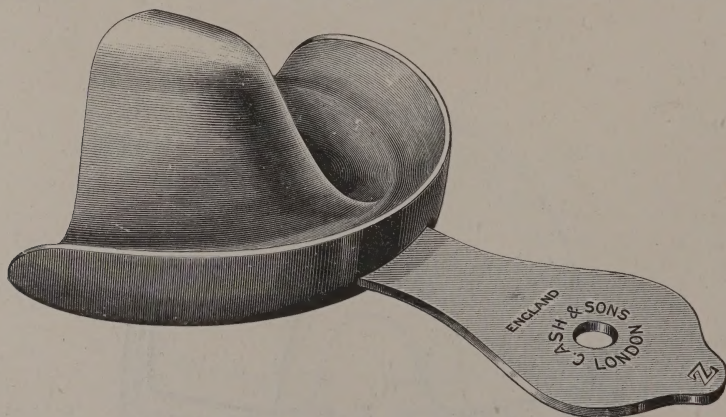
UPPER, FOR FRONT PIECES.



Made only in one useful size.

In German Silver, Nickel-plated	each	s. d.
		1 9

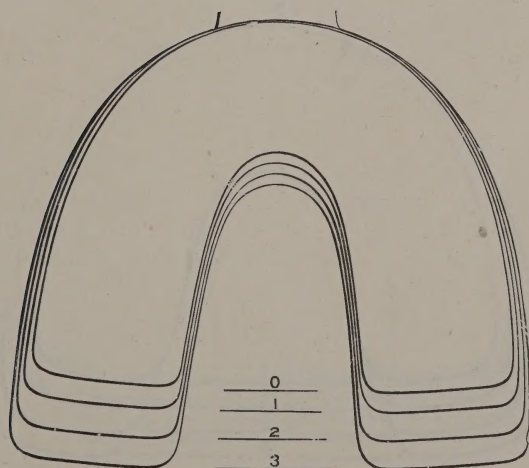
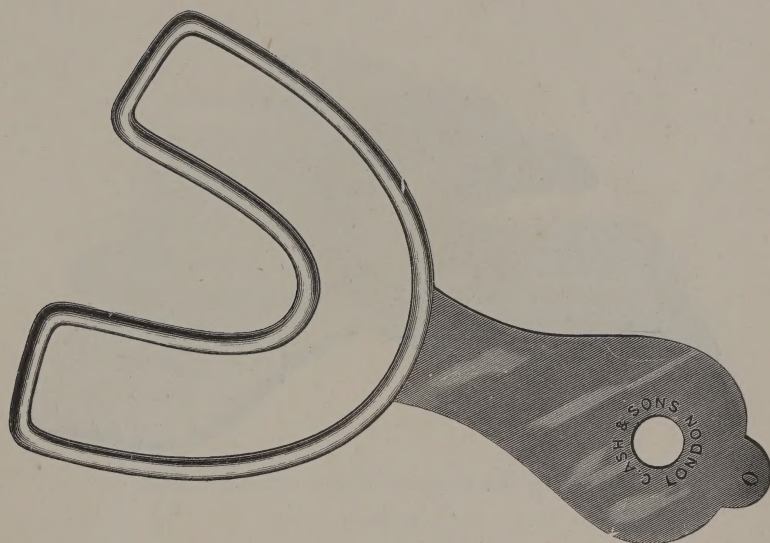
UPPER WITH EXTRA HIGH PALATE.—FORM Z.



A very useful Tray, much esteemed for special cases.
 Made only in two sizes, ordinary and extra long.

In German Silver, Nickel-plated	each	s. d.
		1 9

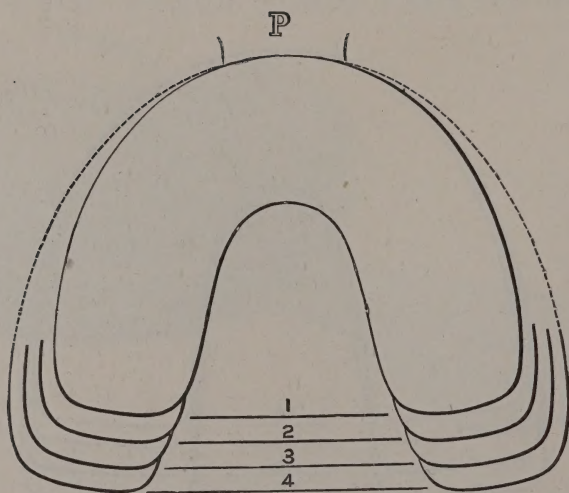
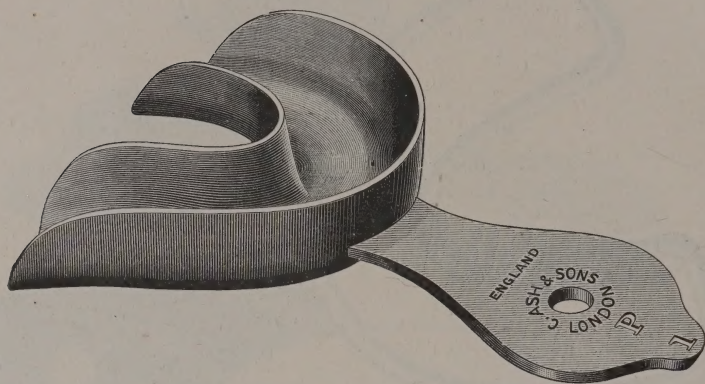
BITE FRAME.



In German Silver, Sizes 0-3, Nickel-plated . . each

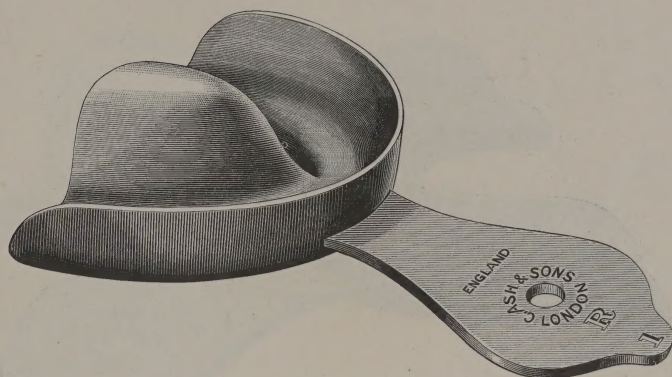
s.	d.
1	6

LOWER IMPRESSION TRAY.—FORM P.

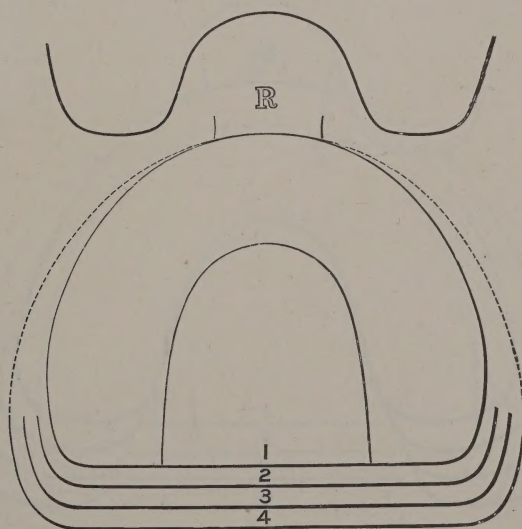


In German Silver, Sizes 1-4, Nickel-plated . . each s. d.
1 9

UPPER IMPRESSION TRAY.—FORM R.



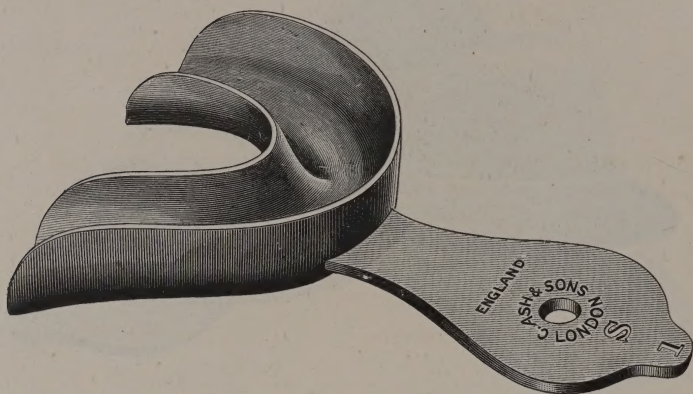
This outline shows depth of Tray and height of Palate.



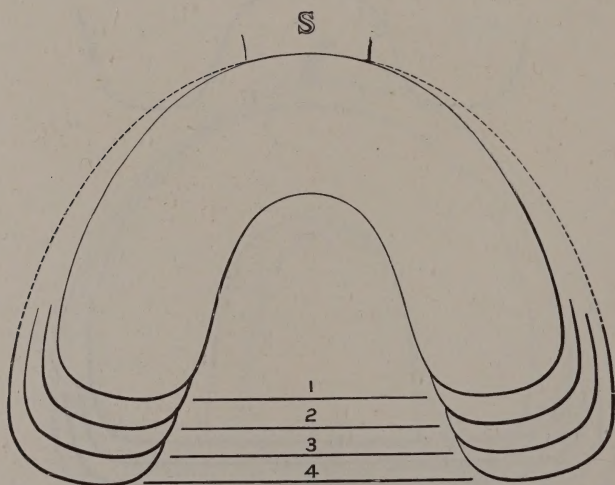
In German Silver, Sizes 1-4, Nickel-plated . . . each s. d.
1 9

LOWER IMPRESSION TRAY.—FORM S.

Size 1 is also made extra long.

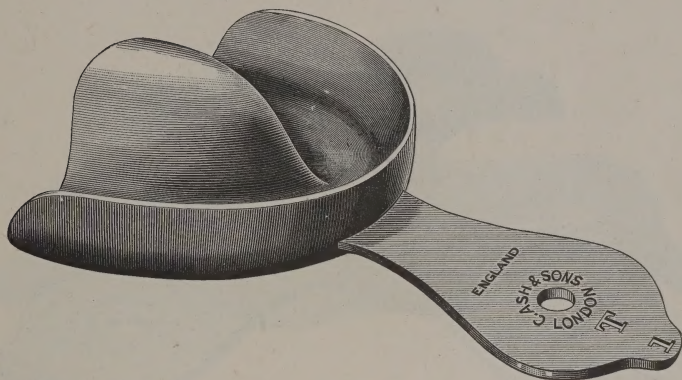


The depth of this Tray is half an inch.

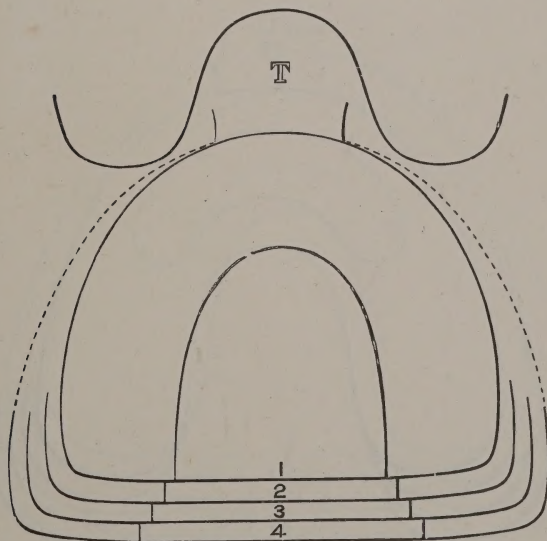


In German Silver, Sizes 1-4, Nickel-plated	.	each	s.	d.
" " Size 1,	"	extra long	"	1 9

UPPER IMPRESSION TRAY.—FORM T.



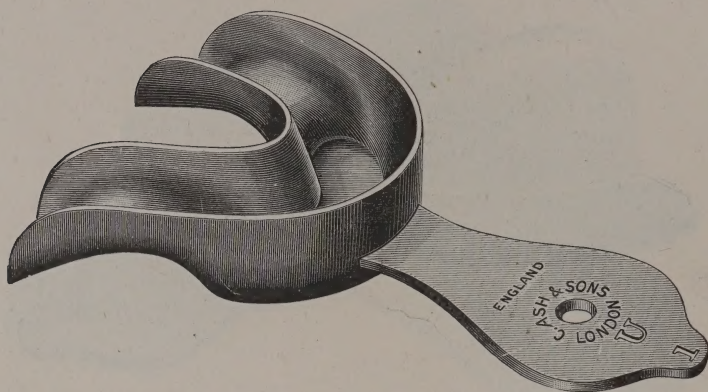
This outline shows depth of Tray and height of Palate.



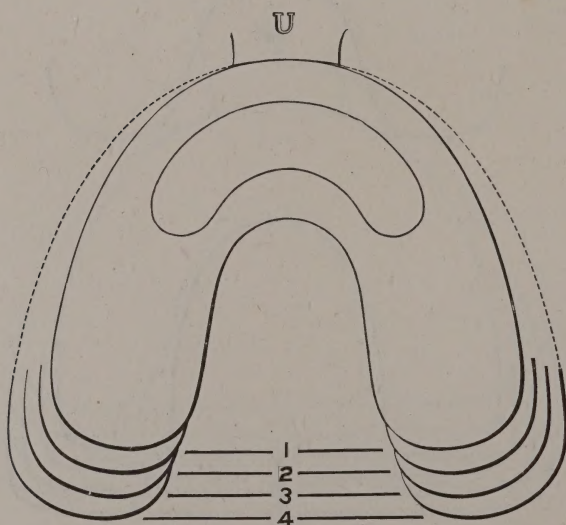
In German Silver, Sizes 1-4, Nickel-plated . . . each

s.	d.
1	9

LOWER TRAY WITH WELL IN FRONT.—FORM U.



Depth of Ends $\frac{7}{16}$ of an inch. Depth of Well $\frac{11}{16}$ of an inch.

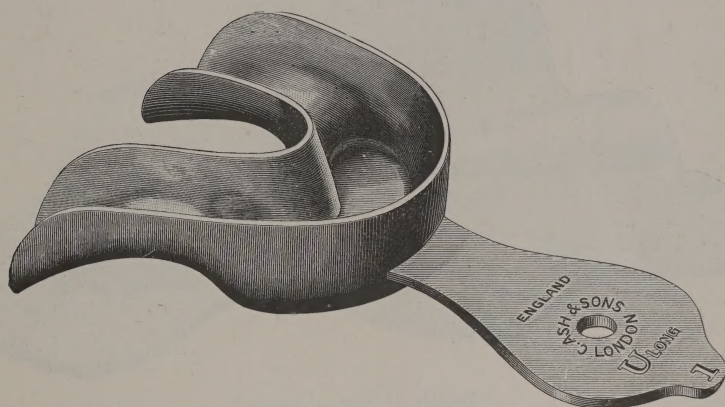


In German Silver, Sizes 1-4, Nickel-plated . . . each $\begin{matrix} s. & d. \\ 1 & 9 \end{matrix}$

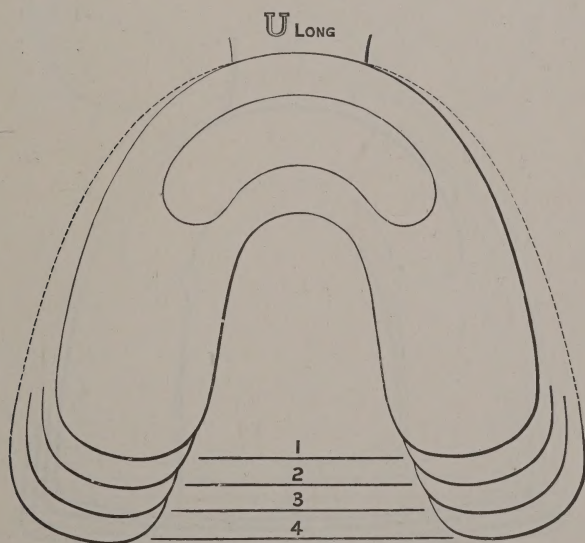
LOWER TRAY WITH WELL IN FRONT.

FORM U Long.

Size 1 is also made extra long.



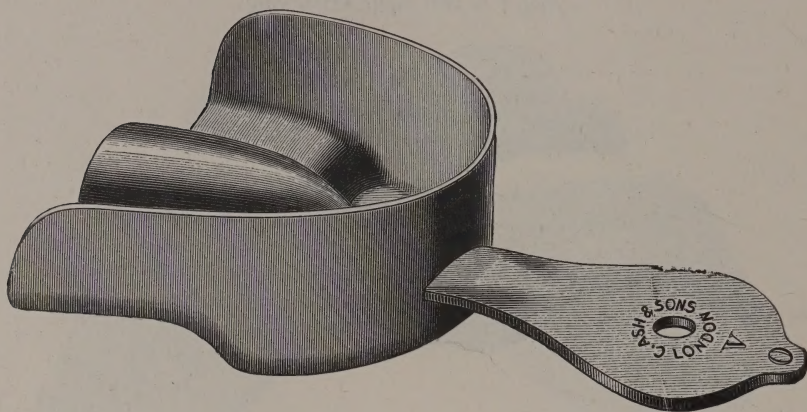
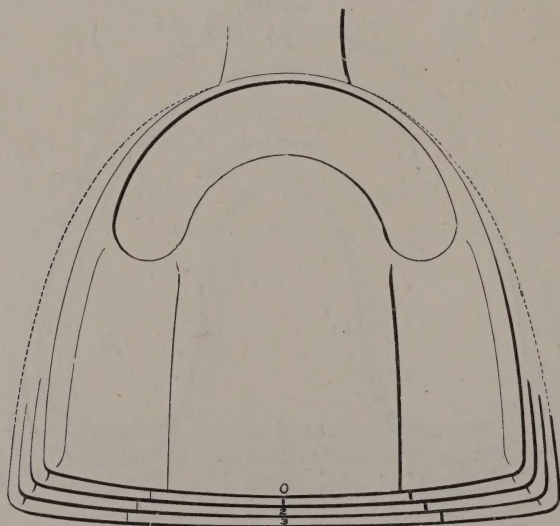
Depth of Ends $\frac{7}{16}$ of an inch. Depth of Well $\frac{11}{16}$ of an inch.



In German Silver, Sizes 1-4, Nickel-plated	each	s.	d.
„ „ Size 1, „ extra long „	„	1	9

UPPER IMPRESSION TRAY.—FORM V.

WITH WELL IN FRONT.

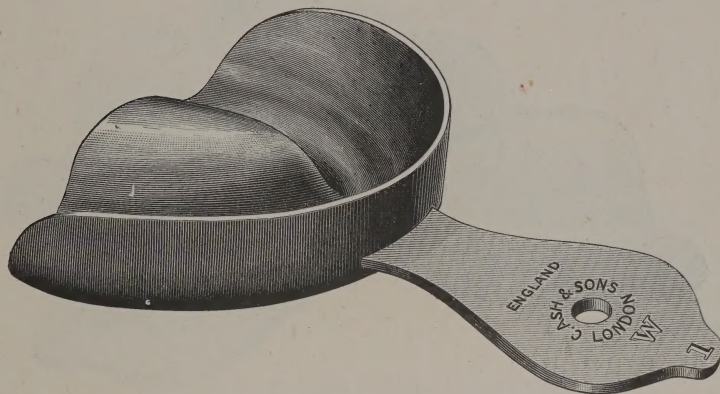
Depth of Tray $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.Depth of Well $\frac{7}{8}$ inch. Height of Palate $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

In German Silver, Sizes 0-3, Nickel-plated . . . each

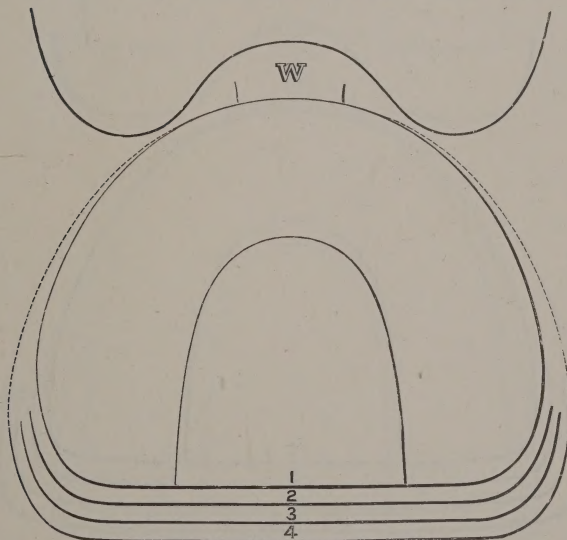
s.	d.
1	9

UPPER IMPRESSION TRAY.—FORM W.

Size 1 is also made extra long.



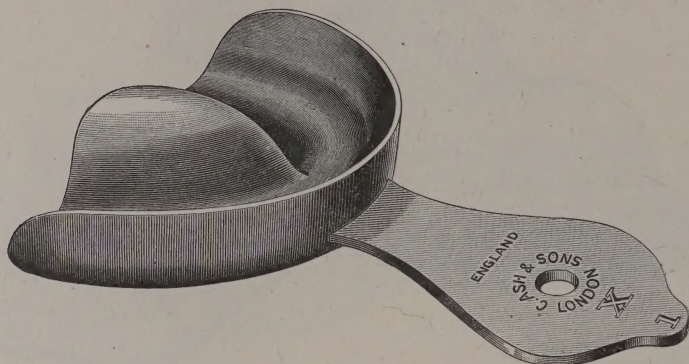
This outline shows depth of Tray and height of Palate.



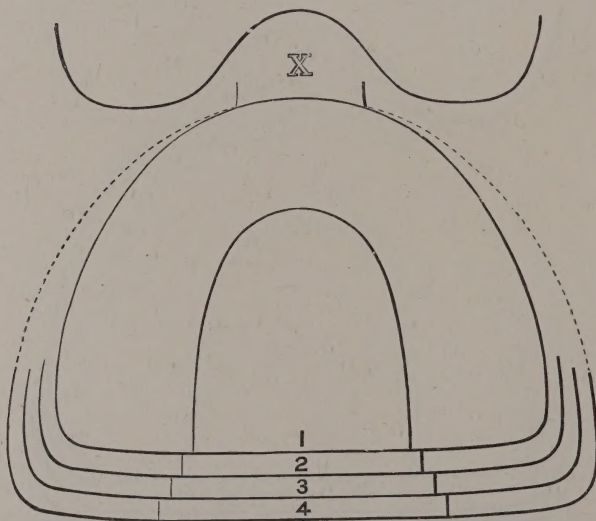
		s.	d.
In German Silver, Sizes 1-4, Nickel-plated	each	1	9
„ „ Size 1, „ extra long	„	1	9

UPPER IMPRESSION TRAY.—FORM X.

Size 1 is also made extra long.

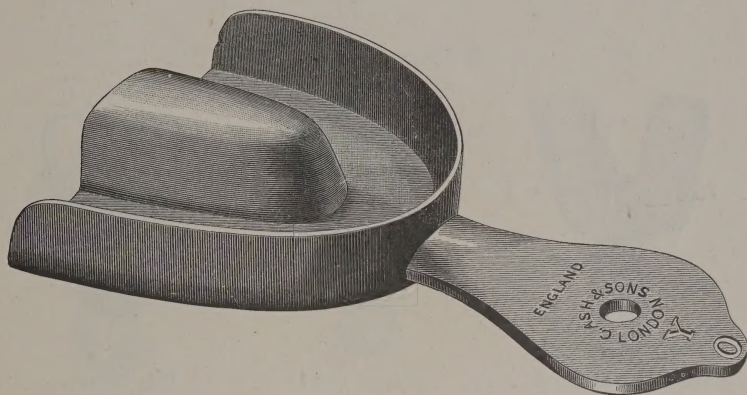


This outline shows depth of Tray and height of Palate.

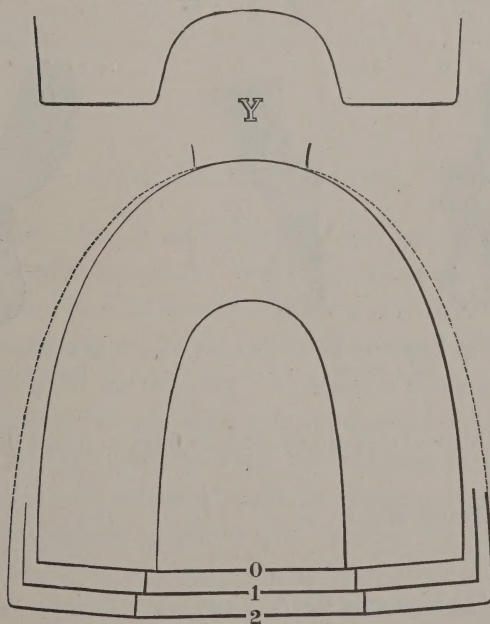


In German Silver, Sizes 1-4, Nickel-plated	.	.	each	s.	d.
"	"	Size 1,	"	1	9
"	"	extra long	"	1	9

LONG NARROW UPPER TRAY.—FORM Y.



This outline shows depth of Tray and height of Palate.

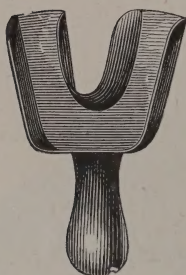


In German Silver, Nickel-plated, Sizes 0, 1, 2 . . each

s.	d.
1	9

IMPRESSION TRAYS.—VARIOUS FORMS.

D.

With Square Front,
for Upper and Lower.

H.

Plaster Tray,
for Upper.

I.

Bite Frame,
for Upper and Lower.

L.

For Upper and Lower
Side Pieces.

M.



N.

For Upper and Lower
Three-quarter Pieces.

The above Trays are all made in Sizes 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4.

		s.	d.
Form D in Britannia Metal	each	1	6
„ H „ „ „	„	2	3
„ I „ „ „	„	2	0
„ L and M in Britannia Metal	„	1	3
„ L „ M in German Silver, Nickel-plated	„	1	6
„ N, right and left, in Britannia Metal	„	1	6
„ N, „ „ „ in German Silver, Nickel-plated	„	1	6

IMPRESSION TRAY FOR CROWN WORK.

(MR. GILBERT WALKER'S.)

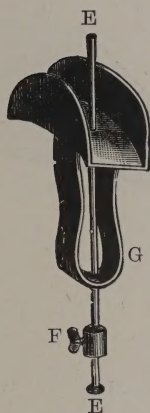


Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

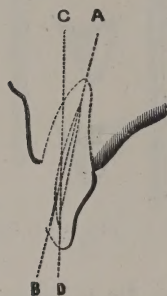


Fig. 3.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

"Fill the tray (Fig. 1) with impression composition, and press the measuring pin E right through it. Warm the surface of the composition over a spirit lamp. Pass the measuring pin E to the top of the root-canal, and gently slide the tray up the pin sufficiently to take a good impression. When hardened, place the set screw F close to the handle of the tray G, and fix it. Withdraw the measuring pin, which can only be done in the direction of A B (Figs. 2 and 3), when the impression may be removed in the direction of C D, avoiding 'drags' or shifting of the hole in the composition made by the measuring pin. Replace the measuring pin, which will be found to accurately retain the relative position of the root-canal, with respect to the plane of the root's surface, whilst the set screw F will unerringly adjust the depth of the root-canal."

		s.	d.
In German Silver, Nickel-plated	each	3	6
J		D	

LENNOX'S OUTFIT

FOR TAKING IMPRESSIONS OF ROOTS FOR DOWEL CROWNS.
(PATENTED.)

With the appliances here shown the depth and direction of one or more root-canals can be taken at a time in the same impression.

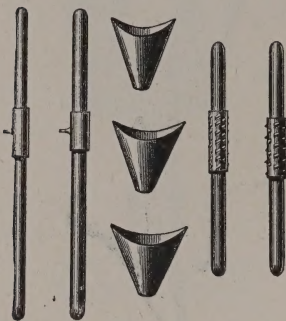


Fig. 1. Fig. 2. Fig. 3.

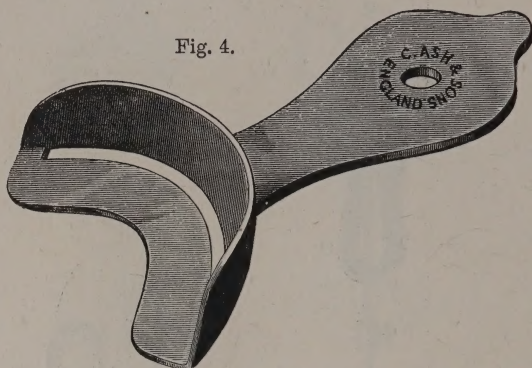


Fig. 4.

Tube-pin Size (Ash's No. 3).

- Fig. 1. Measuring Posts with slides, one tube-pin size (Ash's No. 3), and one Ash's No. 5 size.
 „ 2. Small, medium, and large Conical Caps.
 „ 3. Root-Canal Posts, one tube-pin size (Ash's No. 3), and one Ash's No. 5 size.
 „ 4. Partial Impression Tray, slotted in the floor.

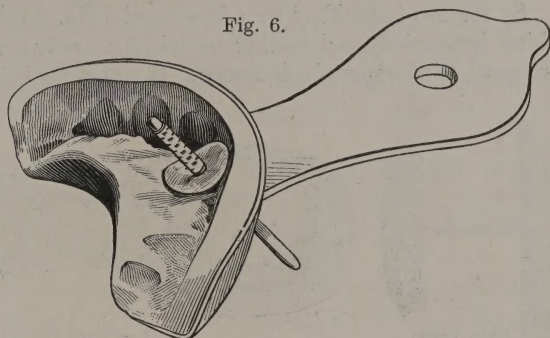
Directions for Use.—The root-face having been trimmed to a convex form, after the apex of the canal has been sealed and the canal prepared, the depth of the canal is taken with one of the measuring posts (Fig. 1).

A conical cap of suitable size (Fig. 2), which can be made narrower by pressure, if necessary, so as to pass readily between the teeth adjacent to the root, is then filled with King's Crown Composition, one of the root-canal posts (Fig. 3) is passed through the middle of the composition and through the orifice at the apex of the cap—a broach being first used to open a way for it—the surface of the composition is then softened and shaped into a mound about the post, as shown in Fig. 5. The cap thus filled is applied to the root-face while the surface of the composition is still soft, the post being first passed into the canal, and the cap then pressed home and cooled by means of a syringe of cold water.

The cap and post being removed, the superfluous composition on the outside of the cap is cut away, the post and cap are re-applied to the root, and the general impression is taken with the tray (Fig. 4), or a full-size slotted tray of the same shape, during which process the post is made to strike the centre of the composition in a direction towards the front of the tray, which then guides it unerringly through the slot. The impression is again cooled by means of the syringe, the post is removed, and then the

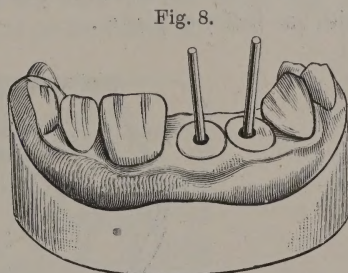
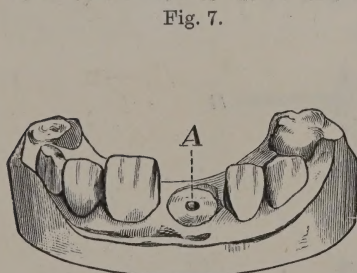
LENNOX'S OUTFIT FOR IMPRESSIONS—*continued.*

impression. The post is replaced in the impression and fixed with sticky wax applied to the tray, a short roughened copper tube is placed on the



end of the post which is to enter the plaster model (see Fig. 6), the model is cast, the post withdrawn, and the copper tube remains behind in the model, forming an indestructible reproduction of the root-canal, as shown at **A**, Fig. 7.

Two or more roots may be treated simultaneously in the same impression, whether it be a partial or a full one (see Fig. 8).



Outfit consisting of four Measuring Posts with slides (Fig. 1), six Conical Caps (Fig. 2), four Root-Canal Posts (Fig. 3), twelve Roughened Copper Tubes for the root-canal posts, and one Partial Impression Tray (Fig. 4)	<i>s. d.</i> 8 0
--	---------------------

Separately :

Partial Impression Tray in German Silver, Nickel-plated .	each	2	0
Full-size " " " " " "	"	2	0

Full-size	"	"	"	"	"	2	0
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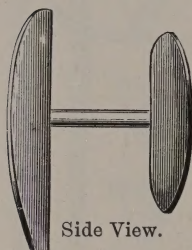
(This Tray is the same as C Upper, shown on page 10, only slotted like Fig. 4. It is supplied in the five sizes there illustrated.)

King's Crown Composition, in ½-lb. boxes	per lb.	5	0
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CROWN TRAY AND CROWN ARTICULATOR.

(MR. R. S. PARRIS'S.)

By means of the Tray here illustrated (Fig. 1) the time required for taking impressions and casting models, for crowns and bridges of one or two teeth, is considerably shortened. It serves for both sides of the mouth.



Side View.

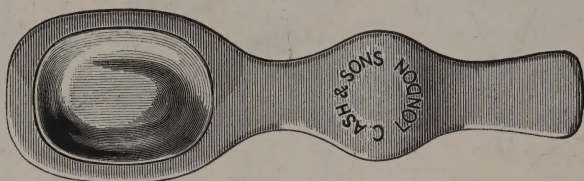


Fig. 1.—Tray, full size.

An impression of part of both the upper and lower jaws, as well as the correct bite, is taken at one and the same time with a small piece of composition, the bar of the tray being designed to pass into the vacant space left by the missing tooth or crown.

This double impression is cast and mounted on the Articulator (Fig. 2) with one batter of plaster.

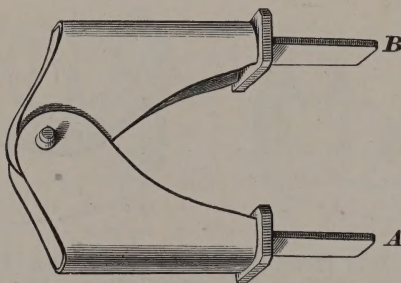


Fig. 2.—Articulator, two-thirds size.

To take an impression, place a piece of composition, about the size of a small walnut, round the bar of the tray—the tray should be warmed to make the composition adhere; put the bar of the tray across the vacant space where the tooth is missing and tell the patient to close the jaws. The Operator can see whether the patient is biting correctly by watching the front teeth.

PARRIS'S TRAY AND ARTICULATOR—*continued.*

A very sharp impression is thus obtained, the closing of the upper and lower teeth forcing the composition into all the interstices and bringing out the opposing cusps exactly in their correct positions—a point which is so necessary in crown work to secure accurate results.

Before casting, copper amalgam may be packed into the impressions of the cusps, which will prevent them being rubbed while fitting the crown.

To cast and at the same time mount the model on the Articulator:—First tap plaster into both the upper and lower sides of the impression, then place the articulator on a flat surface and build up plaster over the lower arm *A* (Fig. 2).

When this is done, place the tray with the handle pointing outwards, or, if preferred, sideways, on the top of the plaster covering the lower arm; then build plaster over the top arm *B*, and bevel it off level with the shoulder which is at right angles to the arm. A piece of glass laid on produces a nice smooth surface.

When the plaster has set, remove the composition, trim the casts, and you have an exact representation of both the upper and lower sides of the mouth correctly articulated.

Fig. 3 shows the Articulator, with the casts on the arms, and the Copper Amalgam used for giving strength to the cusps, etc.

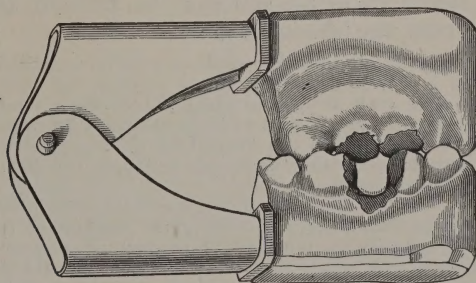


Fig. 3.—Articulator, etc., two-thirds size.

It occupies almost less time to do the work than it takes to describe the method of doing it.

	s.	d.
Crown Tray, Nickel-plated	1	9
Articulator, „	4	0

LENNOX'S IMPRESSION CAPS.

(REGISTERED. REG. NO. 338,252.)

For use in taking impressions when teeth lean towards each other, as shown in model (Fig. 1).

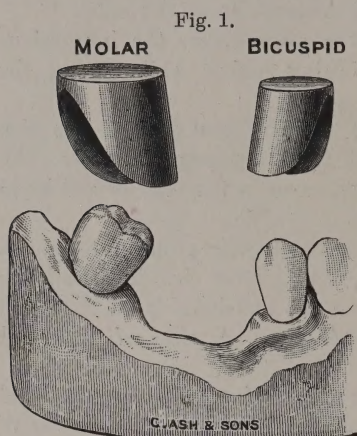


Fig. 1 shows a Molar cap and a Bicuspid cap above the top of the model.

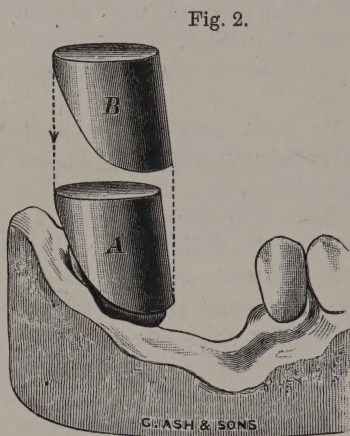


Fig. 2 shows the inner Molar cap filled with composition and set on the tooth, also how the outer Molar cap fits over it.

In bringing these Caps to the notice of the **British Dental Association** in May, 1899, the inventor said :

"It is my purpose to explain in as few words as possible a method I have devised to meet cases which I confess I used, for many years, to approach with fear and trembling: I mean cases such as that of which I here show a model. You will realise at sight that the difficulty I refer to is the taking of an impression for such a model which shall be free from the drags that necessarily present themselves when teeth lean towards each other, as in this case, and the impression is taken with composition in the ordinary way.

"It must be now some two years or more ago at least since I read a discussion, held at a meeting of the Odontological Society, upon methods of dealing with this difficulty, and was struck with the inefficacy of the methods proposed. Up to that time I had been accustomed to take the best impression I could get by the usual method, and to rely upon my judgment for the rest; but this discussion aroused me to the fact that people were seeking for something better, and set me upon trying if I could do anything to help.

"It would serve no purpose to discuss here the methods hitherto proposed. Those of you who know them will be able to compare them with that which I am about to explain, and to form your own judgment upon the merits of each.

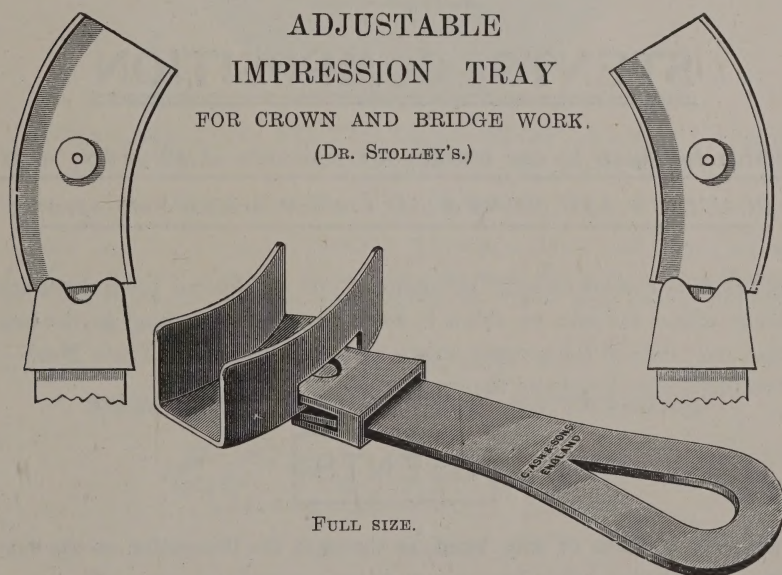
"I have here a pair of conical caps, fitting accurately the one within the other. I fill the inner cap with hard composition, and so place the pair of caps upon the leaning tooth that the outer slant surface of the cone forms an obtuse angle with the gum. If necessary, I place a similar pair of caps upon the tooth at the other end of the breach which presents the difficulty to be met. I then take an impression

LENNOX'S IMPRESSION CAPS—*continued.*

in the ordinary way. On removing it, owing to the form of the caps and the way in which they have been placed upon the tooth, the outer cap of each pair readily leaves the inner, and comes away in the impression. The inner cap is then removed, not, of course, by raising it vertically, which would drag the impression it contains, but by humouring it and removing it in the line of least resistance. The model I have here is evidence enough of the success with which this may be done. It only remains to place the inner cap in the outer sitting in the impression, secure the caps together with wax, and to cast and draw the model in the usual way. The model I have here is a duplicate of a case in practice, and I need hardly do more than point out that, as a result of the method, the teeth are fairly and sufficiently correct, while the gum upon which the plate will rest is absolutely correct."

The Caps are made and supplied in pairs for Molars
and for Bicuspids.

	s. d.
Price, per two pairs	4 6



As shown by the illustrations, the Tray can be fixed in three different positions—front, right, or left—by means of the locking slide on the handle.

	s. d.
In German Silver, Nickel-plated	2 6

STENTS COMPOSITION

The only genuine, original STENTS composition in the market, for taking perfect impressions of the mouth; a most reliable article, used by the leading dentists all over the world.

BEWARE OF INFERIOR IMITATIONS.

WE beg to inform the Dental Profession that we are the Sole Manufacturers of the only

 ORIGINAL 

STENTS COMPOSITION

which has been in the market for upwards of 40 years; that

CLAUDIUS ASH, SONS & CO., Limited, are our Sole Agents;

and that, as various inferior imitations of our well-known preparation are being offered for sale, we think it desirable to call attention to the fact that every cake of the genuine article bears our Registered Trade Mark—two Impression Trays and the single word

STENTS

without initials of any kind, as shown in the illustration on the next page, and that each box bears our signature, as under—

C. A. & S. Stent.

STENTS COMPOSITION

Any impression composition sold as Stents, which does not bear our Registered Trade Mark, is not made from the original recipe, and should not be accepted as Stents.



Our genuine, original **STENTS COMPOSITION** is prepared in round cakes, pink or yellow in colour, and supplied in half-pound boxes.

Price, per lb., 3/6 ; 6 lbs. for 18/-.

Our genuine, original **STENTS RENOVATING COMPOSITION**, which is expressly prepared for mixing with used, discoloured composition, to make it as good as new, is prepared in round pink cakes, and also supplied in half-pound boxes.

Price, per lb., 3/6.

BEWARE OF INFERIOR IMITATIONS.

C. A. & C. Stent.

Sole Agents:

CLAUDIUS ASH, SONS & CO., Ltd.,
5-12, BROAD STREET, GOLDEN SQUARE, LONDON, W.

To be obtained of all Dental Dealers.

PERFECTED IMPRESSION COMPOSITION.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE FOR TAKING IMPRESSIONS OF THE MOUTH,
ETC., ETC.

This Composition possesses the following qualities :—

- 1.—Fineness and wax-like smoothness. The impressions that are taken with it are very clear and sharp.
- 2.—Absolute freedom from stickiness ; does not require wet fingers to manipulate it.
- 3.—No shrinkage.

Directions for working are enclosed in each box.

	s. d.
Supplied in $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. boxes per lb.	3 6
In 6-lb. lots „ lot	18 0

EXTRA SOFT FOR RENOVATING.

In $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. boxes per lb.	3 6
---	-----

PINK GUTTA-PERCHA.

(BEST QUALITY.)

In $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. boxes, with full directions for use and for renovating.

	s. d.
Supplied in thick sheets, wrapped in tin-foil . per lb.	9 0
„ thin „ „ „ . „	9 0

Mr. W. H. Coffin says that if this Gutta-Percha be placed in glycerine, it will keep good for an indefinite length of time. He uses an earthenware jar with lid for this purpose, but any other vessel having a wide mouth will serve equally well.

DENTAL LAC.

(MR. GIRDWOOD'S.)

	s. d.
In $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. boxes per lb.	5 0

CROWN COMPOSITION

(KING'S).

This Composition gives a sharper impression even than plaster, has a delightful aroma when softened, does not require renovating, does not adhere to the tray as other



compositions do, and is particularly suited for use with Fusible Metal. It is also an excellent material for use as a Matrix Plate for Lowers.

Directions for Use are enclosed in each box.

		s.	d.
Supplied in $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. boxes . . .	per lb.	5	0
„ in 6-lb. lots . . .	„ lot	24	0

ASH'S GLOBE COMPOSITION,

FOR TAKING IMPRESSIONS OF THE MOUTH, ETC.

This preparation has met with much favour, and is now very extensively used. It is recommended as a first-class article, possessing all the qualities that are necessary for obtaining a faithful impression of the mouth.

		s.	d.
✓ Supplied in $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. boxes	per lb.	3	0
In 6-lb. lots	„ lot	16	6

HINDS' GODIVA COMPOSITION.

No. 1, Soft, for taking impressions of tender gums, cleft palate, etc. ; also for use during cold weather.

No. 2, Medium, for ordinary cases.

No. 3, Hard, for edentulous cases, and for use during hot weather.

No. 4, Extra Soft, for renovating and for taking bites.

The Composition is agreeably scented, and full directions for use are enclosed in each box.

		s.	d.
In $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. boxes	per lb.	3	6
In 6-lb. lots	„ lot	18	0

PARAFFIN WAX.

Of a delicate pink colour, in round cakes.

		s.	d.
Supplied in $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. boxes	per lb.	3	0

PLASTER OF PARIS FOR IMPRESSIONS

(EXTRA SUPERFINE).

		s.	d.
Very quick-setting	per 1-lb. tin	0	6
„ „	„ 2-lb. „	0	9
„ „	„ 7-lb. „	2	0
„ „	„ 14-lb. „	3	9
„ „	„ 28-lb. „	6	0
„ „	„ 7-lb. bag	1	0
„ „	„ cwt.	12	6

Other Impression Materials supplied to order.

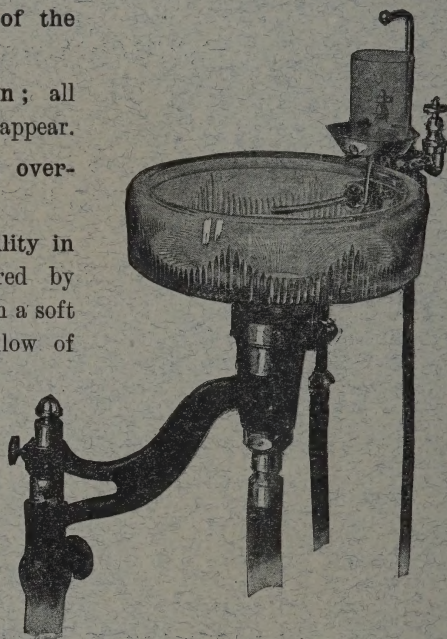
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THE WEBER SPECIAL FOUNTAIN SPITTOON.

The Weber SPECIAL Fountain Spittoon not only possesses all the feature of the REGULAR form, but is also distinguished for :

1. The beautiful shape of the Bowl.
2. Its rapidity of action ; all discharges instantly disappear.
3. Its greatly improved over-flow outlet.
4. Its safety and durability in use, which are secured by mounting the Bowl on a soft rubber cushion, to allow of the expansion and contraction of the glass under varying changes of temperature ; it is safe to say that it will not break unless it is hit with something hard enough to smash it.



The Weber SPECIAL Fountain Spittoon is supplied with Crystal, Ruby, Amber, or Green Glass Bowl, at the same prices as the REGULAR form, viz. :

Complete, any Colour—	£	s.	d.
With Chair Attachment	9	0	0
With Stand instead of Chair Attachment	10	0	0

Discount for Cash, 5 per cent.

In ordering, be careful to specify which bowl is required.